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no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; no quarantinable diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 22	Geo. Dumois	24	0	0	0
22	Iberia	14	0	0	0
24	Origen	24	0	0	0

Week ended May 2, 1903: No deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; no quarantinable diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 27	Jamaica	16	None	None	None.
30	Lauenberg	36	do	do	Do.

Report from Puerto Cortes, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended April 28, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,327; one death. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever of a mild type and intestinal troubles; no quarantinable diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 23	Breakwater	33	7	10	14
24	Espana	14	0	0	0
28	Bratten	16	0	0	0

INDIA.

Plague—sanitary conditions.

Consul-General Patterson at Calcutta, reports, April 8, as follows: The mortality in India from plague is now reported at about 33,000 a week.

Plague first broke out in Bombay several years ago, and the most drastic measures were adopted for its suppression, such as the tearing down of houses in the infected quarter, the purifying of the city by fire, and the inoculation of the people so far as possible, but to this the

natives objected, and notwithstanding the preventive measures the disease still prevails there to an alarming extent and has spread to other parts of the country.

On account of the opposition of the native population to the enforcement of the sanitary laws for the prevention of plague it is a difficult problem to solve. The disease is now raging with the greatest virulence in the Punjab and the United Provinces. It has spread into the Madras Presidency, but precautionary measures have been taken there against it, and it has been confined to a few localities.

It is increasing in Bengal and in Calcutta, being more prevalent than last year, though about the same as in 1901, but the mortality is greater, reaching as high as 90 per cent of the cases. Many persons are leaving the city, but so far there has been no panic. The sanitary condition of the native quarter of the city is extremely bad, and the opposition of the natives to anything for its improvement makes it most difficult to do anything for the prevention of the disease. The deaths so far have been confined to the native quarter, and there have been no cases in the European quarter, where the sanitary laws are enforced.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, April 22, as follows:

Inspection service at Naples and Palermo, week ended April 18, 1903.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Apr. 14	Trojan Prince	New York	732	90	919	26
15	Lombardia	do	933	95	1,298	20
16	Commonwealth	Boston	1,642	148	2,200	48
17	König Albert	New York	1,565	113	2,160	44
17	Citta di Genova	do	1,310	127	1,175	38
17	Phœnicia	do	1,459	102	1,460	40
18	Patria	do	1,023	60	1,536	26
18	Victoria	do	965	65	1,430	14
19	Mongibello	New Orleans				

PALERMO.

Apr. 18	Trojan Prince	New York	359	380	21
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MEXICO.

Plague officially declared extinct at Mazatlan.

Consul Kaiser reports, April 18, as follows: The governor of the State has officially declared bubonic plague extirpated and the local board of health has ordered all the pesthouses to be burned. The port is not yet declared open, the opening of the port being left to the decision of the superior board of health of the City of Mexico. Clean bills of health can not therefore be issued.